

Spalding
Urban District Council



REPORT

Medical Officer of Health

to the

Spalding Urban District Council

for the

Year 1957

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*Health Department
Short Street
Spalding*

Telephone: 3061

Linco.

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN : Mr. C. H. Peck, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN : Mrs. A. L. Munson.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Mr. D. Frost, J.P.	Mr. E. W. Dryden
Mr. B. Baxter	Mr. E. Fisher
Mr. G. W. Chatterton	Mr. J. C. Rayner
Mr. F. H. Munson	Mr. W. A. Start
Mr. F. C. Bratley, J.P.	Mr. F. J. Stagles
Mr. R. Freir	Mr. R. Freir
Mr. H. J. Nightingale (Resigned Dec., '57)	

MEMBERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN : Mr. J. C. Rayner.

Mr. B. Baxter	Mr. D. Frost, J.P.
Mr. E. W. Dryden	Mr. W. A. Start.
Mr. R. Freir	Mr. R. Freir

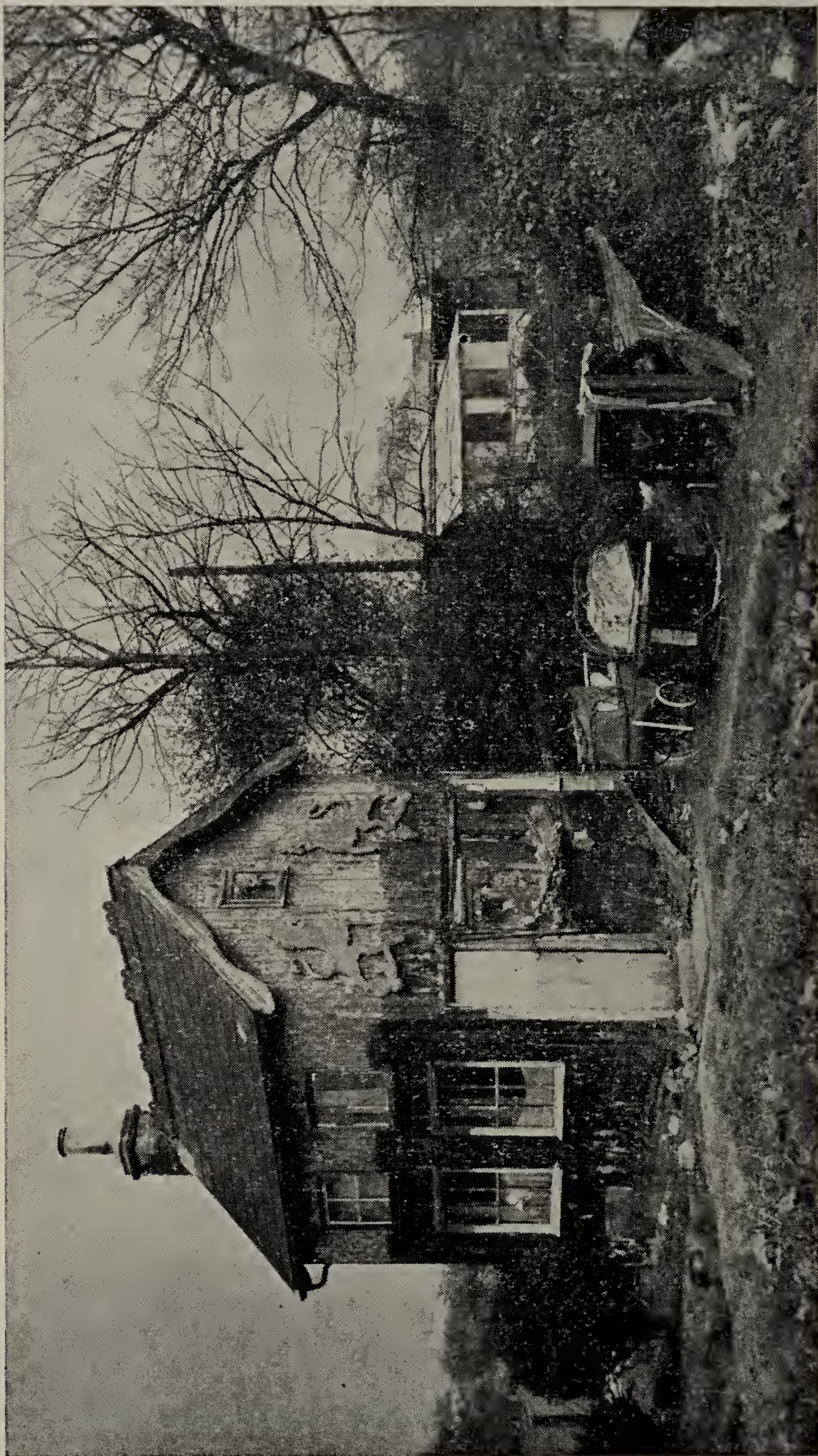
The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are
ex-officio Members

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

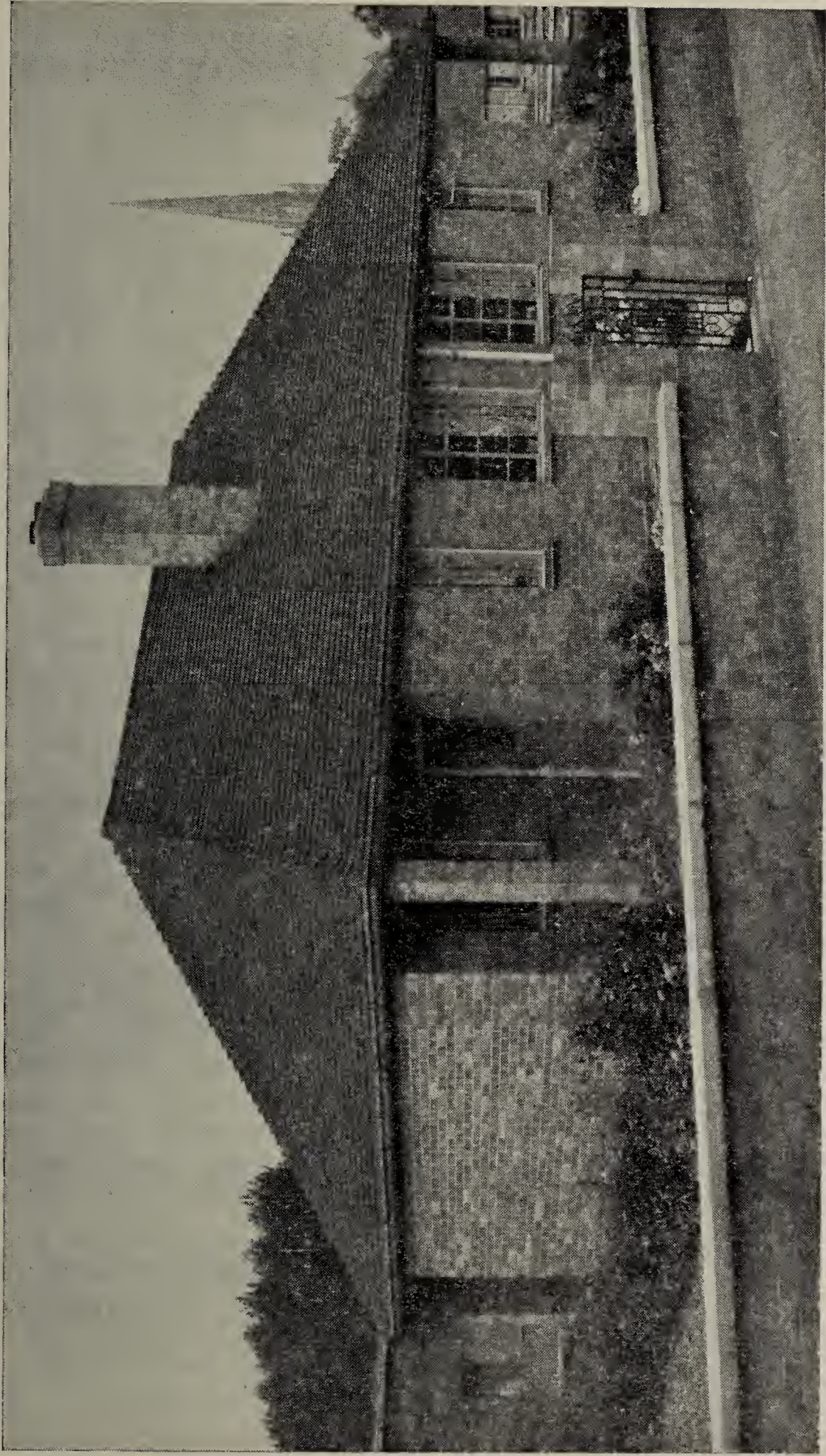
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
H. P. Burrowes, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR and CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
L. A. Gornall, F.I.A.S., M.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
R. H. Grainger, A.R.S.H.



A "dwelling" in which an aged person lived until recently.



A pair of bungalows built by the Council for senior citizens.

Spalding Urban District Council,
Spalding.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1957**

**To the Chairman and Members of
The Spalding Urban District Council.**
Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and sanitary condition of your district for the year 1957.

Your Council have now decided that another full time Public Health Inspector should be added to the establishment of the Health Department and I feel that this appointment will overcome the difficulties that existed previously. The department is now housed in a separate office which although small is extremely well furnished and we are all very grateful to the Council for the generosity they have shown in equipping and decorating this office.

The work of District Councils in the promotion of health tends to be overshadowed by the more dramatic work done by Committees which are concerned with the curative aspects of health. However, the maintenance of an environment which promotes sound physical and mental health is a most important responsibility and must be given as much thought and consideration as the maintenance of curative services. It may be that in the past there has been a tendency to ignore the demands of mental hygiene in dealing with environmental problems and I feel that there is much that could be done in this way in Spalding. Surrounded as they are by a countryside which is devoted to intensive agriculture the people of Spalding have little scope for the pursuit of the less sophisticated forms of recreation. May I therefore, make a plea for the provision of parkland, the removal of innumerable eye-sores and the exploitation of the natural beauty of the river. Were the banks of the river landscaped I feel sure that a walk by the Welland would do more to promote ataraxia than would a ton of tranquillisers.

In closing I would like to record my appreciation of the help and advice I have received from all members of the staff and the ready co-operation of all other Chief Officers particularly the Housing Manager and the Surveyor.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. P. BURROWES,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The town of Spalding is a busy market town situated on the banks of the Welland in the Fenland country of Lincolnshire. The town is the centre of one of the most flourishing agricultural areas in the country and as a result the standard of living is remarkably high. The total rainfall for the year 1957 was 22.08 inches.

There are a few large industries in the district but the prevailing winds disperse their smoke over the wide fenlands and the atmosphere remains pure and bracing.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

The Area of the District is 7,825 acres

The Resident Population (1951 census) 14,439

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year Home Population figure (used in the calculation of Birth and Death Rates) 14,530

Rateable Value £182,499

Sum represented by 1d. rate £722 5s. 3.89d.

The Number of inhabited houses and flats, etc. ... 4,656

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

Live Births.						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	102	107	209
Illegitimate		...	...	...	...	3	8	11
Total Live Births						105	115	220

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 15.14.

Still Births.

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Illegitimate		...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Total Still Births						1	2	3

Still birth rate per 1,000 (Live & Still) Births ... 13.45.

DEATHS

Deaths from all causes.

						Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes	...	...	...	...	...	124	101	225
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population								9.133

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ... 0

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of Infants during first year of life.

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Illegitimate		...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Total						0	1	1

Infantile Mortality Rate ... 4.54 per 1,000 live births

Neonatal Mortality

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Illegitimate		...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Total						0	0	0

Neonatal Mortality Rate ... —

NUMBERS OF DEATHS FROM PARTICULAR CAUSES IN SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT IN 1957

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	0	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	0	1
Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2	8
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms	14	8	22
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	21	31
Coronary disease, angina	27	8	35
Other heart disease	20	13	33
Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	2	4
Other circulatory disease	12	15	27
Influenza	4	0	4
Pneumonia	4	1	5
Bronchitis	1	0	1
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	5	7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	0	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	0	0	0
Congenital malformation	0	0	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	17	27
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
All other accidents	3	1	4
Suicide	0	2	2
Homicide and operations of war ...	0	0	0
Total	124	101	225

Commentary on Vital Statistics.

The birth and death rates have been corrected by using the comparability factor provided by the Registrar General. It is therefore possible to compare your figures with those for England and Wales.

	S.U.D.C.	England & Wales
Birth Rate	15.14	16.1
Death Rate	9.13	11.5
Infantile Mortality Rate	4.54	23.0

I would draw your attention to the number of deaths from accidents, suicide, lung cancer and poliomyelitis. The picture obtaining locally represents fairly accurately the national picture and it would seem that if we diverted some of the time and money spent on the prevention of poliomyelitis to the abatement of smoking in the young and the promotion of home safety and road safety, we would not only get things in a proper perspective but would save considerably more lives.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Excluding cases of Tuberculosis, which are dealt with separately, 290 cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Infectious Disease	No. of Cases
Scarlet Fever	0
Whooping Cough	5
Measles	277
Pneumonia	6
Meningococcal Infection	0
Food Poisoning	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0
Diphtheria	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	1
Total :	290

Diphtheria Immunisation.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred in the district during the year. During 1957 170 children under 5 years of age and 19 children over 5 years of age received a primary immunisation course (3 injections at monthly intervals). A further 186 children between the ages of 5 and 14 years received a “booster” or secondary injection.

The figures provided by the County Medical Officer of Health show the number and percentage of the child population immunised at any time during the period 1942-1957 inclusive :

District	Under 1 year 1 & under 5 years				5—14 years	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boston Borough	93	24.0	1240	81.9	3337	84.5
Spalding Urban	39	17.3	720	85.1	1933	87.5
Boston Rural	64	18.4	1052	75.5	2879	82.1
East Elloe Rural ...	70	22.2	1034	68.7	3122	82.8
Spalding Rural	54	17.2	881	74.9	2680	84.9
Totals	320	20.5	4933	76.4	13958	84.1

Infectious Diseases

Comments.

There was an epidemic of measles in the late spring and early summer. This disease does not adversely affect older children, but very young children may develop serious complications.

It is therefore, worth while making an attempt to prevent toddlers coming in contact with those who are suffering from the disease.

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases on the Register at 31/12/57 was 129, an increase of 3 on last year's figure of 126.

		M.	F.	Tl.
Cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31/12/57	Pulmonary	47	35	82
	Non-Pulmonary	22	25	47
Cases removed from the Register during 1957	Pulmonary	4	1	5
	Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0
Cases added to the Register during 1957.	Pulmonary	5	2	7
	Non-Pulmonary	1	0	1

Analysis of new cases and deaths during the year.

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—

COMMENTS

There continues to be a steady flow of notifications of tuberculosis. It is well to remember when considering the housing of tuberculosis patients, that it is those who suffer from pulmonary tuberculosis who always warrant special consideration. Patients suffering from non-pulmonary forms of tuberculosis should be considered according to the medico-social circumstances of the case.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Lincoln and samples of foods, water and specimens for bacteriological examination have been dispatched there.

The Waterworks Department used the facilities provided by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London for the chemical and bacteriological examinations of water samples.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

A satisfactory service is provided by the Holland County Council.

(c) Home Nursing.

Home nursing and Home Help services are provided by the County Council.

(d) Mortuary Facilities.

Mortuary facilities are available at the Johnson Hospital, Priory Road, and at the Pinchbeck Road Hospital, Spalding.

(e) Clinic and Treatment Service.

The Holland County Council organises child Welfare and Ante-natal sessions at their Clinic in Holland Road. In addition, Speech Therapy and Physiotherapy sessions are held regularly. Patients may have their children protected against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis at this Clinic or by their own family doctor. At present too few children are protected against smallpox but the County Health Authority is striving to improve this position.

(f) Hospitals.

The two Hospitals—Johnson Hospital, Priory Road, Spalding, and Pinchbeck Road Hospital, Spalding, in the area are under the control of the Boston Group Management Committee of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Both these hospitals are general practitioners' Hospitals and the various Specialists attend at certain times. Other Hospital facilities available are as under :—

Boston General Hospital	Acute General
London Road Hospital	Orthopaedic and Acute General
Boston Isolation Hospital	Infectious & Chest Diseases
Wyberton West Hospital	Medical and Maternity
Woodlands Court, Kirton	Aged Sick
Freiston Hall Children's Hospital	Sick Children
Physiotherapy Clinic, Holland House	Physiotherapy

(g) National Assistance Act 1948—Section 47.

No action was taken under this Section during the year.

National Assistance Act 1948—Section 50.

No action was taken under section 50 of the above Act.

GENERAL REMARKS

Water Supply.

The towns supply is obtained from artesian bores at Bourne. A report from the Water Engineer is appended.

Sewerage.

The sludge beds at your Sewage Disposal plant at Marsh Road are unsatisfactory, but it is hoped to extend these in the near future.

Housing.

The department continues to deal with individual houses when medico-social conditions makes this imperative. There are, however, two or three sections of the town where radical surgery is long overdue and it is to be hoped that your Council will make every effort to press on with Clearance Areas in order to eliminate this slum property from your midst.

I regard the Council's housing programme for the aged as a model for the rest of the Country and the frontispiece bears record to what has been achieved.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The food traders in the town continue to be helpful and co-operative in the effort to raise the standard of Food Hygiene in the district. It is important however, that the Council should always give a bold lead in this matter and that they should lead from the front and not the back.

It was necessary to prosecute one firm for breach of the Food Hygiene Regulations and they were convicted and fined.

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT

Data for Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.
Year Ending 31st March, 1958.

Quantity Supplied:

An uninterrupted supply of water was maintained throughout the year from the source at Bourne, not only to the Spalding U.D.C. Area, but also to the Rural Districts of Boston, East Elloe and South Kesteven and also to the Urban District of Bourne. The southern end of Boston Borough also receives a supply through Boston R.D.C.

The actual quantities supplied were as follows:

Authority	Estimated Popula- tion	Av. Daily Consump- tion Gallons	Av. Daily Consumption per head: All Purposes	gallons Domestic Only
Spalding U.D.C.	14,500	861,000	59.38	22.55
Bourne U.D.C.	5,200	165,000	31.73	*
East Elloe R.D.C.† ...	23,100	476,000	20.60	*
Boston R.D.C.‡	21,146	842,000	39.81	*
South Kesteven R.D.C.	10,000	191,000	19.10	*
TOTALS	73,946	2,535,000	31.93	—

† Partial supply only. East Elloe R.D.C. also receive a bulk supply from Spalding R.D.C.

‡ The Boston R.D.C. consumption includes an average daily quantity of 343,000 gallons supplied in bulk to Boston Borough. The net average daily consumption on the Boston R.D.C. area was 499,000 gallons (23.59 gallons per head per day).

* Not known accurately.

A total of 925,229,000 gallons were pumped from Bourne during the year. Adequate reserves of water are available underground at Bourne to meet all estimated future requirements.

Purity of Supply:

Chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out at regular intervals both at the source and as delivered into supply. The results show that at all times the water was of the very highest standard. The water is not plumbo-solvent, nor has there been any form of contamination.

Developments in the Spalding U.D.C. Area:

During the year 81 new services were laid and connected and 645 yards of new distribution mains were laid. At the end of the year over 99% of the total population had a piped water supply.

P. A. LAMONT,

M.A., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.,

Water Engineer's Office.

Engineer and Manager.

Chatterton Tower, Winfrey Avenue,
Spalding.

14th June, 1957.

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT
COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF WATER ANALYSIS

Samples collected on 5th March, 1957, and sent for Analysis
to The Counties Public Health Laboratories at 66, Victoria Street,
LONDON S.W. 1.

Chemical Results in Parts Per Million	No. 1 Bourne Pumping Station		No. 2 Standpipe Water Tower Sutterton
	13" Bore	36" Bore	
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS			
Appearance	Clear and Bright		Very faint opalescence with a very few particles
Turbidity	Nil	Nil	Less than 3
Colour	Nil	3	Nil (filtered)
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reaction ph.	7.2	7.2	7.3
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	640	600	615
Total Solids at 180° C.	425	400	410
Hardness—Total	360	330	355
Hardness—Temporary	220	230	225
Hardness—Permanent	140	100	130
Free CO ²	25	25	20
Alkalinity as CaCO ³	220	230	225
Chlorine in Chlorides	22	20	22
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Absent	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.000	0.023	0.000
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.025	0.026	0.023
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours ...	0.30	0.50	0.35
Residual Chlorine	Absent	Absent	Absent
Metals—Iron	Absent	0.08	0.16
Metals—Copper	Absent	Absent	Absent
Metals—Others	Absent	Absent	Absent
BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS			
Colonies per ml. on Agar			
1 day at 37° C.	—	—	1
2 days at 37° C.	—	—	1
3 days at 20° C.	6	—	1
Presumptive Coliform Reaction			
Present in ml.	—	—	—
Absent from ml.	100	100	100
Bact. coli.			
Present in ml.	—	—	—
Absent from ml.	100	100	100
Cl. Welchii Reaction			
Present in ml.	—	—	—
Absent from ml.	100	100	100

REMARKS

No. 1—This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

No. 2—This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

No. 3—This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance since it shows only very faint opalescence and carries only a few particles of matter in suspension. The water is neutral in reaction, very hard in character though not excessively so, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. It is of very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Dated — 14th March, 1957.

The following section of the Annual Report refers particularly to the work of the Public Health Inspectors.

Visits.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year : —

Subject of Visits	Initial Visits	Routine or Revisits
Housing Defects	24	56
Water Supplies and Water Samples ...	2	2
Drainage Nuisances	11	20
Refuse Nuisances	4	6
Overcrowding	2	4
Moveable Dwellings	3	24
Fried Fish Shops	—	16
Ice Cream Premises	4	12
Other Food Shops	1	26
Bakehouses	1	22
Food Preparing Premises	2	12
Factories & Workplaces (excluding Food Factories)	2	23
Verminous Premises	2	6
Infectious Diseases	5	14
Disinfection and Infectious Disease	2	4
Rats and Mice	16	—
Housing Act, 1949	13	27
Housing Acts	26	31
Miscellaneous Nuisances	15	35
Slaughterhouse and Meat Inspection ...	4	726
Miscellaneous Food Visits	8	20
	147	1086

HOUSING

General.

Number of Houses erected during the year:—

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(a) By private enterprise ...	7	5	2
(b) By the Council	30	12	—

Number under constructon at the end of 1956:

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(a) By private enterprise ...	8	9	1
(b) By the Council	10	5	16

Repair and Demolition.

1. Number of Houses repaired as a result of informal action	15
2. (a) Number of Houses repaired as a result of service of Notices under Section 9 Housing Act, 1936	1
(b) Number of Houses repaired as a result of service of Notices under Public Health Act, 1936	Nil
3. (a) Number of Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	18
(b) Number of Houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	1
(c) Number of Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1

Slum Clearance.

During the year the Council submitted to the Minister for confirmation a Clearance Order in respect of 6 houses. Work on a further clearance area involving 21 houses was commenced.

Improvement Grants.

12 applications for Improvement Grants were approved during the year. By the end of the year 8 improvement works had been completed.

Moveable Dwellings.

(a) Dwellings licensed under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year 2 applications were approved, 14 licences renewed for a further period and 8 licences cancelled. The position is therefore:—

Dwellings licensed at 31.12.56	22
Dwellings licensed at 31.12.57	16

(b) Moveable Dwellings — Sites.

The sites provided by the Council have remained fully occupied throughout the year. Eighty-two such sites, each provided with proper drainage, water supply, electrical supply and substantial garden space, adequately fenced, have now been provided.

The provision of these sites, besides providing a very useful housing need, has done much to prevent the indiscriminate stationing of caravans on unauthorised and unsatisfactory sites throughout the Urban area.

A short waiting list still exists, but the number of applications for these sites has substantially decreased.

Common Lodging Houses.

During the year a further lodging house closed, reducing to one the number of operative common lodging houses in the Urban Area.

The general condition of this lodging house is satisfactory. There have been no reports of vermin infestations or cases of infectious disease. Structurally this lodging house is old and inconvenient and in my opinion cannot be modernised at an economical cost.

The closure of three such common lodging houses within the last two years is indicative of the reduction in the demand for this type of accommodation by the casual labouring classes which frequent this area during the potato and other harvests.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year the undermentioned work was carried out : —

(a) Closet Accommodation.

Vaults converted and connected to Public Sewer ...	4
Vaults converted and connected to Cesspools	2
Cesspools abolished and drains connected to Public Sewer	3

(b) Cesspool and Vault Closet Emptying.

During the year 195 cesspools and vault closets were emptied and the contents disposed into the water-carriage sewerage out-falls.

(c) Rain Water Cistern Emptying.

A portable pump is used for the emptying of rain water cisterns. During the year 12 cisterns were emptied.

(d) Street Gullies.

The cesspool emptying machine continued to be used for emptying street gullies in the Urban District on behalf of the Highway Authority. During the year 1,829 street gullies were emptied and cleansed.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Department is responsible for the collection of domestic and trade refuse, the emptying of Sanitary pails, privy-vaults, cesspools, street gullies and the disposal of the waste materials, and street scavenging.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

A weekly kerbside refuse collection is given to all domestic premises and a twice weekly collections to food and other business premises. A fortnightly collection serves outlying properties. The disposal of the refuse is by incineration and controlled tipping. The incineration plant has been in use for a number of years, and the continued increase in the amount of refuse, particularly during the summer months, causes some congestion and difficulties at the Incinerator.

(b) Street Scavenging.

Prior to 1st October, 1957 the whole of the Classified and Un-classified roads were manually swept by employees of the Holland County Council.

From that date the work was taken over by the Urban Council and sweeping is now carried out by a Karrier Mechanical Sweeper. This applies to all roads to which the vehicle has access; passages and footpaths alongside roads with grass verges are dealt with manually and collected in Street Orderlies.

From the Public Health point of view, the new method is considered more hygienic, as by the application of a water spray the spread of dust is eliminated.

(c) Salvage Collection and Disposal.

Domestic salvage is collected at the same time as domestic refuse; a trailer is attached to each freighter for this purpose. Special collections are arranged when quantities and types of material make it necessary.

Details are given below of the values of salvage sold during the financial year ending 31st March, 1958 :

Materials	£	s.	d.
Waste paper	2892	1	6
Metals	1043	15	6
Rags and String	51	16	0
Miscellaneous	31	13	9
Total :	£4019	6	9

This sum represents the product of a five penny rate.

SWIMMING POOL

Over 33,000 bathers visited the pool during the 1957 season, an increase of nearly 4,000 on the previous season. The total included nearly 10,000 scholars who received swimming instruction through the County Education Committee.

As in previous seasons, the bathwater was heated, filtered, aerated and chlorinated by the breakpoint system, giving a clear sterile water at all times according to weekly tests carried out by the County Health Inspector and daily free-chlorine residual tests carried out by the Water Department.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1 Food Premises.

A survey of all food premises was started but it was not found possible to complete this survey during the year on account of other more pressing and routine duties. Generally, the survey disclosed that most food premises were clean and well managed, but a number were also found not to comply in all respects with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. Where this was so, action was taken and resulted in some good work being done and the premises generally brought up to the required standard.

It was found necessary to prosecute in one instance for a more serious breach of the Regulations, and the occupier was convicted on seven offences and fined a total of 75 pounds with costs.

2 Milk and Milk Products.

(a) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954.

The bulk of the milk supply in the Urban area continued to be produced and bottled in other districts.

The first complete year of milk distribution in accordance with the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1956, passed without any reported shortages or inconveniences to consumers.

Licences to use the Special Designations were issued during 1957 as under :—

Pasteurised	3
Sterilised	23
Tuberculin Tested	6

(b) Ice Cream.

During the year four more premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. The sale of “loose” ice cream was discouraged and of the 79 registered premises in this area 78 premises sold the prepacked proprietary makes. No premises were registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

3 Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

The four slaughterhouses licenced at the resumption of private slaughtering were again relicenced for the year ending 1957. In general, all were well managed and kept clean, but all fell substantially short of the modern standards as proposed in the draft Regulations and set out in the Government White Paper (Cmnd 243) in August, 1957.

No major structural works or improvements were carried out during the year. Each slaughterhouse owner was approached and provided with a schedule of works required under the above Regulations in order that arrangements could be finalised and substantial work proceed immediately the draft regulations become legally enforceable.

The Council decided to adopt Model Byelaws, Series III as an interim instrument and confirmation of these byelaws was awaited at the end of the year.

The numbers of animals slaughtered increased by 9% over the 1956 "Kill" and this was accounted for by the 10% and 16% increases in cattle and pigs respectively.

The following tables give details of the amount of meat inspected and condemned : —

APPENDIX

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1100	17	18	2654	6205	—
Number inspected	1100	17	18	2654	6205	—
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole Carcases condemned	—	1	—	1	8	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	140		—	9	365	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.72		—	0.37	6.01	—
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	4	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	48		—	—	103	—
Percentage of num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis.	4.29		—	—	1.70	—
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	10	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	10	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Details of Meats and Offals condemned are contained in the following list : —

Article condemned	Disease or condition
1 Cow carcase & offals	Acute Pyrexia.
1 Pig carcase & offals	Acute Swine Erysipilas
2 Pigs carcasses & offals	Acute Septic Peritonitis.
2 Pigs carcasses & offals	Acute Septic Pneumonia.
1 Sow carcase & offals	Acute Peritonitis.
2 Pigs carcasses & offals	Generalised Oedema.
1 Sheep carcase & offals	Acute Septic Metritis
3 Part Beef carcasses	Tuberculosis.
2 Part Pig carcasses	Tuberculosis.
2 Part Sow carcasses	Mastitis.
2 Part Beef carcasses	Injuries.
5 Part Sow carcasses	Injuries.
85 lbs. Beef trimmings	Bruising
58 lbs. Pork trimmings	Urticaria, bruising, etc.

The following offals were condemned for reasons too numerous to mention :—

37	Beasts' Heads & Tongues
101	Beasts' Livers
30	Beasts' part Livers
33	Beasts' Lungs
4	Beasts' Thick Skirts
6	Beasts' Thin Skirts
5	Beasts' Spleens
3	Beasts' intestines and mesenteries
1	Beast's Kidney
4	Sheep's Livers
3	Sheep's Lungs
2	Sheep's Plucks
99	Pigs' Heads
57	Pigs' Livers
111	Pigs' part Livers
75	Pigs' Plucks
75	Pigs' Plucks
91	Pigs' Lungs
26	Pigs' Kidneys
28	Pigs' Hearts
3	Pigs' Spleens
15	Pigs' Intestines and mesenteries
5	Pigs' Hocks and Feet

(d) Other Foods Inspection.

The following foodstuffs, generally in possession of local tradesmen were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

A list is given below :—

623	Cans various Canned Foods
22	Jars Preserves and Pickles.
203	Cans of Meat and Meat Products
16	Canned Hams
60	lbs. Cheese and cheese trimmings
15	lbs. Sausages
3	lbs. Danish Egg Albumin
34	Bags Coconuts
9147	Half Bags Imported Onions
1900	Full Bags Imported Onions

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	10	Dwellings 4292 Shops with L.A. over 125 Others 49 4466	Shops 209 Hotels and Offices 91 Garages 282 Misc. 106 Industr'l 37 Non- Ind. 153 Entertain- ment 37 915	5391	Dwellings 190
II. Number of properties in- spected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	2	121	24	147	5
(b) Survey under the Act	3	68	10	81	8
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	1	31	48	80	6
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspec- tions (To be completed only if figures are readily avail- able)	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Number of properties in- spected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	5	140	30	17	19
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	1	3	4	7	—
V. Number of infested pro- perties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. IV)	6	143	34	183	19
VI. Total treatments car- ried out—including re- treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily avail- able)	10	174	47	231	29
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Legal Proceedings (see overleaf)	—	—	—	—	—
X. Number of "Block" con- trol schemes carried out					

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FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

During the year the undermentioned work was done in respect of factories :—

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	7	1	—	—
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	106	20	2	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	5	2	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Insp.	Referred to H.M. Insp.
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1)	2	2	—	—
Ineffective drainage of Floors (Sec. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	1	1	—	—
Total	6	5	2	—

Out-workers.

During the year 32 persons were employed as Outworkers under the Factories Act, 1937. Thirty were engaged in "pea picking," one in making wearing apparel, and one in making artificial flowers.

Thirty-one persons were engaged in onion peeling in their homes.

I consider outwork in connection with the food industry most undesirable. It was anticipated the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, Regulation 7, would prohibit outwork of this nature on 31st December, 1956. Unfortunately, the Food Hygiene (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1956, postponed for a further year the operation of Regulation 7 of the principal Regulations. The principal Regulations have now been amended by the Food Hygiene (Amendment) Regulations 1957, wherein homework of a certain nature is permitted subject to certain conditions.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

During the year one pet shop was licensed.

